

FLORIDA STATE LIBRARY

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
FLORIDA HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEARS 1917 AND 1918



T. J. Appleyard, Printer
Tallahassee, Fla.



F362.21s

S959

1917/1918

FLORIDA STATE LIBRARY

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

FLORIDA HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEARS 1917 AND 1918



T. J. Appleyard, Printer
Tallahassee, Fla.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

1917—1918

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Sidney J. Catts, Chairman.....Governor
H. Clay Crawford.....Secretary of State
Ernest AmosComptroller
T. F. West (Until Nov., 1917).....Attorney General
Van C. Swearingen (Since Nov., 1917).Attorney General
Wm. A. McRae.....Commissioner of Agriculture
J. C. Luning.....Treasurer
W. N. Sheats.....Superintendent of Public Instruction
Miss R. A. Catts.....Secretary to the Board
Tallahassee, Florida.

Worth W. Trammell, Superintendent. Resigned July 1,
1917.
H. Mason Smith, M. D., Superintendent, July 1, 1917 to
July 7, 1918. Given leave of absence by the Board
for duration of war to enter Medical Reserve Corps,
United States Army.
W. M. Bevis, M. D., Superintendent, since July 7, 1918.
A. E. Conter, M. D., Chief Physician. Resigned March 1,
1918.
W. M. Bevis, M. D., Assistant Physician until July 7,
1918.

W. H. Spiers, M. D., Assistant Physician, until August 15, 1918. Given a leave of absence by Board for duration of war to enter Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army.

John D. Gable, M. D., Assistant Physician from September 8, 1917 to March 29, 1918. Given leave of absence by Board for duration of war to enter the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army.

E. R. Marshburn, M. D., Assistant Physician since April 1, 1918.

C. R. Oglesby, M. D., Assistant Physician since July 7, 1918.

J. L. Adams, M. D., Assistant Physician since August 15, 1918.

W. F. McGriff, M. D., Assistant Physician since October 25, 1918.

J. G. Wilson, D. D. S., Resident Dentist.

B. F. Bache, Ph. G., Pharmacist.

Rev. W. A. Fischer, Chaplain.

OFFICE FORCE.

W. L. Vanlandingham, Bookkeeper and Steward.

Frank Webb, Secretary and Cashier.

Mrs. Isabel MaWhinney, Stenographer for Medical Department.

Miss Maude Bevis, Stenographer and Record Clerk.

VISITING STAFF.

U. S. Bird, M. D., Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Tampa, Florida.

J. H. Randolph, M. D., Alienist and Neurologist, Jacksonville, Florida.

Gerry R. Holden, M. D., Gynecologist, Jacksonville, Florida.

Henry E. Palmer, M. D., Diseases of the Stomach, Tallahassee, Florida.

J. L. Kirby-Smith, M. D., Diseases of the Skin, Jacksonville, Florida.

F. C. Moor, M. D., General Medicine, Tallahassee Florida.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Thos. Carroll, Dietitian.

Mr. R. E. MaWhinney, Chief Engineer.

Mr. C. C. Dixon, Head Carpenter.

Miss Pearl Summerford, R. N., Chief Nurse.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. McMillian, Supervisor, Tuberculosis Colony.

Mr. P. L. Laing, Supervisor, White Male Department.

Miss Ora Barnett, R. N., Supervisor, White Female Department.

Miss Pearl Trammell, Supervisor, Colored Female Department.

Mr. R. C. Conrad, Supervisor, Colored Male Department.

Mr. R. J. Whidden, Supervisor of Laundry.

Mr. J. M. Freeman, Farmer.

Mr. H. P. Russell, Dairyman.

Mr. B. J. MaWhinney, Storekeeper.

Mr. Mose Dykes, Industrial Foreman.

HISTORICAL.

The present location of the Florida Hospital for the Insane and the major portion of the land of this institution was the original site of an Arsenal built by the United States Government during the years from 1832 to 1836.

On January 30, 1832, Honorable James D. Westcott, Jr., Secretary of the Legislative Council, and Acting Governor of Florida, signed a resolution that the Florida "delegate in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a law to establish an Arsenal in this Territory, as a measure highly important to the peace and safety of the Country." In a report from the Ordnance Department we find that Congress on April 5, 1832, authorized the purchase of a site and the immediate building of an Arsenal in Florida on the Apalachicola River. In the same report it stated that this Arsenal "will occupy a healthful eminence on the left bank of the Apalachicola, near the junction of the Flint and Chattahoochee, and at the distance of about sixty-five miles from the mouth of the Apalachicola. It will have all the advantages of steamboat navigation to the sea-coast, and all the facilities of transportation presented by the great mail route passing the site of the arsenal and traversing the Territory from St. Augustine to Pensacola."

Under date of January 7, 1834, The Weekly Floridian, published at Tallahassee, contained the following: "Under the superintendence of Capt. S. Shannon the general government is building a bridge over the lagoon on the west side of the Apalachicola River at a point where it will subserve the purposes of the United States Arsenal which is about to be erected near that river under the Superintendence of Capt. J. Hills, of the Ordnance Department."

Under date of December 5, 1835, in the same paper "In a general descriptive letter from Chattahoochee, the

writer mentions the arsenal as in process of construction and says 'the brickwork of the main building is completed' and that the building 'will when finished give the place an interest and worth it could never otherwise possess.' "

The original buildings consisted of Officers Quarters, Barracks, Magazines, Business Office, and Barn, all of brick. All except magazines were enclosed by a wall 12 feet high and 30 inches thick. The two magazines, one for small arms and a much larger one, both remain intact and on account of the thickness of the walls and other arched construction overhead are still monuments of the architectural skill of that day. In 1866 the Arsenal and all the land belonging to it became the property of the State of Florida, being ceded by the United States Government, conditionally. From 1866 until 1876 it was used as a State Penitentiary. Since 1876 it has been Florida's Institution for the care of the Insane. It was first known as the State Asylum and for the past ten years, at least, has been known as the Florida Hospital for the Insane.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND PHYSICIANS FLORIDA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

- 1878 to 1879—Dr. D. H. Allison, Physician and Manager.
 1879 to 1881—Dr. S. T. Overstreet, Superintendent.
 1881 to 1885—Dr. J. H. Randolph, Superintendent.
 1885 to 1889—Capt. W. D. Mozeley, Superintendent.
 1889 to 1893—Dr. J. N. Smith, Superintendent.
 1893 to 1901—Mr. J. W. Trammell, Superintendent.
 1901 to 1905—Dr. V. H. Gwynn, Superintendent.
 1905 to 1913—Capt. B. F. Whitner, Superintendent.
 1913 to 1917—Mr. Worth W. Trammell, Superintendent.
 *1917 to 1918—Dr. H. Mason Smith, Superintendent.
 1918 to—Dr. W. M. Bevis, Superintendent.

-
- to 1892—Dr. W. B. Foreman, Physician.
 1892 to 1901—Dr. Louis DeM. Blocker, Physician.
 1901 to 1902—Dr. J. H. Colson, Physician.
 1902 to 1903—Dr. R. F. Goddard, Physician.
 1903 to 1905—Dr. E. Christie, Physician.
 1905 to 1909—Dr. R. L. Goodbred, Chief Physician.
 1905 to 1909—Dr. J. H. Randolph, Asst. Physician.
 1909 to 1910—Dr. J. H. Randolph, Chief Physician.
 1909 to 1910—Dr. Ralph N. Greene, Asst. Physician.
 1910 to 1916—Dr. Ralph N. Greene, Chief Physician.
 1910 to 1914—Dr. B. F. Barnes, Asst. Physician.
 1912 to 1916—Dr. A. E. Conter, Asst. Physician.
 1916 to 1917—Dr. A. E. Conter, Chief Physician.
 1914 to 1917—Dr. H. Mason Smith, Asst. Physician.
 1916 to 1918—Dr. W. M. Bevis, Asst. Physician.
 *1916 to 1918—Dr. W. H. Spiers, Asst. Physician.
 *1917 to 1918—Dr. John D. Gable, Asst. Physician.
 1918 to—Dr. E. R. Marshburn, Asst. Physician.
 1918 to—Dr. C. R. Oglesby, Asst. Physician.

1918 to—Dr. J. L. Adams, Asst. Physician.

1918 to—Dr. W. F. McGriff, Asst. Physician.

*On leave of absence in Medical Department Reserve
Corps U. S. Army.

LIST OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE FLORIDA HOS-
PITAL FOR THE INSANE WHO WERE AC-
CEPTED FOR SERVICE IN THE UNITED
STATES ARMY.

H. Mason Smith, M. D.
John D. Gable, M. D.
W. H. Spiers, M. D.
W. C. Gholson
Everett Hill
Frank M. Whiddon
C. W. Whiddon
W. E. Whittle

J. B. Dykes
B. H. Hall
J. R. Shepard
S. P. Joyner
C. B. Smith
M. C. Faircloth
Vander Joyner
Loyd Johnson

G. F. Bodiford
D. S. Shepard
N. B. Fischer
N. H. Ramsey
V. H. McMillian
C. M. Newberry
J. C. Owens
W. E. Owens
Willie Howell
Oscar McDaniel

Jack James
*Henry Green
Mat Davis
Lewis Lee
Levi Neal
Joe Davis
George Little
Hardy Crawford
Lewis Thomas
Frank Sessoms

*Died in Service.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT FLORIDA
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Florida.

Gentlemen :

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the condition and progress of the Florida Hospital for the Insane, with data as to receipts, expenditures, and movement of the Hospital population for the biennial period beginning January 1, 1917 and ending December 31, 1918.

During the period covered by this report the Institution has been under the management of three Superintendents. Honorable Worth W. Trammell resigned July 1st, 1917, to accept the position of assistant to the Attorney-General. Doctor H. Mason Smith succeeded him and served until July 7, 1918, when he was given a leave of absence by your Honorable Board for the duration of the war to enter the Medical Corps of the Army. The present incumbent, then Assistant Physician, became Superintendent for the period of Doctor Smith's leave.

Reference to the statistical tables herein will give almost any desired fact relative to the Hospital Plant, business management, help and patients, all of which is taken direct from the Hospital records.

On January 1, 1917, there were present in the Hospital 1,482 patients, on January 1, 1918, there were 1,581, and on December 31, 1918 the Hospital population was 1,403.

During these two years no serious epidemic has prevailed except that of Spanish Influenza in the fall of 1918, when it was so prevalent throughout the entire United States. This disease made its appearance in the Institution about the last of September and for about six weeks all hospital activities, except the actual care of the

sick, were suspended. In October 1918 eighty-four patients succumbed to this disease and its complications, the total deaths credited to this disease in 1918 being 111.

There have been occasional cases of small-pox, diphtheria, and typhoid fever, but the routine preventative measures given all admissions and employees make a serious outbreak of these diseases well might impossible in this Institution.

The net decrease in the Hospital population in the last half of 1918 is accounted for as follows (1) The loss by death of such a large percentage of the old, feeble and weak patients from influenza; (2) the management has encouraged the furloughing and transferring to other states of such patients as were harmless and could be easily cared for on the outside by their relatives; (3) systematic, individual treatment of all new admissions with a view of restoration to their mentality and an early discharge before such cases became chronic.

There is still being committed to this Institution a large number of very old and feeble persons, most of whom are suffering from some chronic, incurable disease that has precipitated mental weakness. Many of such cases die within a few weeks after admission.

Another class of patients too often committed to this Institution is the county pauper, whose destitute condition and individual peculiarities make it easy to have them committed as insane. In many instances they are harmless and should be cared for by their counties as paupers instead of being classed among the State's insane.

MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance during the Biennium just closed has been necessarily high due to war conditions, scarcity of food and the high price of labor, but by growing much of the food stuff used by the Hospital, the cor-

rect employment of patients, and a reasonable economy along all lines, the per capita cost has been remarkably low, all things considered. The per capita cost in 1917 averaged \$18.11 per month, and in 1918 the average was \$18.24 per month. It is worthy of note that the total cost of maintenance for 1918 was less than \$3,000.00 in excess of that for 1917.

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

Each year progress is made along the line of successful employment of our patients. Light work is always preferable to enforced idleness on the part of those who are convalescent, and all patients are encouraged to do some work. The male patients assist on the farm, in the garden, at the dairy, hauling wood and coal, with the hogs, in the dining room and bakery, making mattresses and in the work of the Industrial Department, where are made clothes, shoes, brooms, socks and stocking, and where shoes are repaired. They do a large part of the ward work in their departments.

The women make clothes, assist in the care of their wards, work at the laundry, and do mending and fancy work. All of this is encouraged for happy, congenial employment has always been found wholesome and restorative to many of this class. Great precaution is taken that the duties assigned are not excessively laborious and monotonous.

AMUSEMENTS.

Co-ordinate with suitable employment for patients is amusement. In the weekly program there is arranged a four reel moving picture program. It is shown on Monday night for the benefit of the white patients and their attendants. Half of this program is shown on Monday afternoon and the other half on Tuesday afternoon for

the benefit of the night employees, and on Tuesday night for the benefit of the colored patients and their attendants.

On Friday night a dance is given in which the patients dance with the employees of the opposite sex in alternating numbers. The attendants dance together an equal number of times during the evening. The music for these occasions is furnished by a first-class orchestra, composed of the employees of the Institution, and a magnificent Electric Player Piano gives a still greater variety of music for these unfortunate ones. Band practice in the form of outdoor concerts is given when the weather will permit. An Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph, properly arranged to be easily carried by four patients, is taken with regularity to the various wards and used under proper supervision to make music for the shut-in and bed-ridden patients, as well as the others. Occasionally during the summer months amateur minstrels and plays are given. All of these activities are entered into heartily by the employees for the benefit and pleasure of those whose mental horizon is beset with shadows.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Since the last biennial report no great improvements have been undertaken at this institution on account of the fact that such was not contemplated by the last appropriation. Such appropriation as was made for repairs and improvements has been spent with care so that your Honorable Board and the Institution might in the end have just what had been contemplated.

(1) One of the greatest benefits to the Hospital of the last two years is the improvement of the water supply for general purposes and fire protection. Two large pumps of the triplex pattern have been installed to run either by steam or water power. This machinery is capable of delivering to our reservoir over a million gallons of water

a day. This amount not being necessary to meet our needs only a part of the machinery is run at one time, the other being used as a reserve in case of a breakdown. More than one-third of the time since this machinery has been installed it has been run by water power from the same creek that furnishes the water. Additional 4 and 6 inch pipe has been put down for more adequate fire protection to each group of buildings. The plan of this extension for fire protection is such that a valve cuts off the supply pipe to the reservoirs giving direct pressure up to 100 pounds for fighting fire. An abundant supply of new hose, and three hose carts complete our equipment for fire protection, so long needed here.

(2) Nearly 300 acres of new ground was cleared in the spring of 1918. The wood was cut, split and hauled, the stumps removed, all ground broken and completely fenced within four months by colored male patients, properly supervised. The yield of this land in 1918 in corn, peanuts, velvet beans and potatoes was more than satisfactory.

(3) In the fall of 1918 over 300 acres of hog pasture were fenced. This pasture is well watered and otherwise suitable for this purpose. This, in connection with the farm, should in the immediate future, enable the institution to raise ample pork and bacon to meet our needs. Hog raising on a large scale at this institution is already a reality.

(4) An expert dietitian has been put in charge of the apportionment and preparation of food for the patients and employees, thus saving the State many thousand dollars annually and assuring to the patients the correct food properly prepared.

(5) New ranges, cookers and steamers, and other modern equipment has been put in the kitchen and the walls repainted.

(6) During the last months of 1917 a convenient six-room bungalow was built for Mr. Thos. Carroll, whose

services were secured that year as Dietitian for the Florida Hospital for the Insane. This bungalow was erected from lumber made at the Institution and the work was done by our regular employees and patients.

(7) The building known as the Skull Cottage has been remodeled and furnished conveniently for the use of 15 young ladies on night duty as a dormitory.

(8) The Industrial Department took on real form in 1918. A competent foreman was placed in charge, machinery and equipment were installed for repairing shoes, making brooms, socks, stockings, shoes, picture frames and men's clothing. This Department is more than fully self-sustaining and gives most satisfactory employment to patients that might otherwise be a liability to the Institution.

In 1918 the following showing was made by this Department:

Pieces of furniture repaired.....	202
Picture frames made.....	28
Shoes repaired, pairs.....	1,613
Hose made, pairs.....	2,701
Brooms	1,630
Coats	452
Pants, pairs	36

(9) In March, 1918, through the efforts of Doctor W. H. Spiers, Assistant Physician, subscription to a fund was started for the purchase of an automatic Electric Player Piano and an Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph. Through his untiring efforts one-half of the necessary amount was secured from citizens of the State and employees of the Hospital, your Honorable Board supplying the other half from the appropriation. The acquisition of these two valuable instruments by this institution fills a long felt need.

(10) Early in 1918 that portion of the general wards previously used as quarters for prisoners on special detail from the State Prison Farm was remodeled and made

into convenient quarters for quiet, old white male patients.

(11) In September, 1918 a ground floor ward, previously used for colored females, was remodeled and thoroughly renovated for the bed-ridden white women, whose condition is such as makes it unnecessary for them to be on the Infirmary Ward.

(12) A small boiler, formerly at the old water works, has been installed just back of the white female wards and connected to the main steam pipe in such a way as to supply an ample amount of steam to the Tubercular Colony, Receiving Hospital, and a large part of the white female wards. This serves to overcome the condensation incident to that part of the heating system so far removed from the main boilers, and has greatly facilitated the heating and improved the condition of these buildings, materially adding to the comfort of the patients throughout the Institution.

(13) The addition to the laundry provided for by the Legislature of 1917 has been completed and its equipment installed. This has greatly relieved the situation and is adding much to the comfort and healthfulness of our patients, giving those doing this work a much more sanitary place to work, and the whole institution a more ample supply of freshly laundered clothes.

(14) General Improvements—Addition has been made to the home of our dairyman and the house occupied by the Secretary and Cashier has been remodeled and painted. Two 135 ton silos have been built at the dairy and a full supply of machinery to cut and handle the ensilage has been installed. The Hospital has been supplied with a one-ton Indiana Truck and a Ford car with an enclosed body capable of carrying eight passengers. A thoroughbred, registered, young, Jersey bull, equal to any in the State has been added to our dairy cattle, and several registered Hampshire, Duroc-Jersey and Tamworth hogs have been purchased. Much beautifying and

improvement of the grounds and painting of buildings has been done, together with such other improvements as the limited appropriation for such purposes would permit.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Medical Staff was hampered somewhat in its activities during the last part of 1917 and during 1918 on account of the constant changes and shortage of at least one member of the Medical Staff nearly all the time for more than six months. Under these trying conditions members of the Medical Staff did cheerfully the extra amount of work this shortage involved with a full realization that no one physician could give the needed care to more than one department.

After Doctor H. Mason Smith, then Assistant Physician, succeeded Honorable W. W. Trammell as Superintendent, Doctor John D. Gable, of Bonifay, was elected as Assistant Physician. His ability as a general practitioner, his work as Traveling Prison Physician, his sterling qualities and special knowledge of psychology made his addition to the Medical Staff a boon to those he served.

March 1, 1918, Doctor A. E. Conter, who had been Chief Physician since August 1, 1916, resigned to re-enter private practice. His leaving was a distinct loss to the Medical Staff for in addition to his being a most capable physician, surgeon and psychiatrist he was progressive, always looking out for the latest advances of the profession and especially such as were applicable to our work among the insane. Being an affable gentleman and a linguist of ability we were through his qualifications enabled to make more thorough studies of the mental condition of our foreign class of patients. These things, together with his interest in the band and orchestra, have caused Doctor Conter to be greatly missed both by the employees and patients.

After the resignation of Doctor Conter as Chief Physician this office was abolished, the institution then having for the first time since 1905 a Medical Superintendent.

Doctor E. R. Marshburn, of Crestview, was elected as Assistant Physician to fill the vacancy resulting from Doctor Conter's resignation. He, being a gentleman and a physician of ability and experience, took rank quickly as a sympathetic, conscientious worker among the insane.

The Florida Hospital for the Insane lent to "Uncle Sam" 60% of her medical officers for the duration of the war. Doctors John D. Gable, H. Mason Smith, and W. H. Spiers were each granted leave of absence for the duration of the war, and their places filled temporarily by Doctors C. R. Oglesby, J. L. Adams and W. F. McGriff, all of whom have borne nobly the tasks assigned them, in addition to making the best of this great opportunity of familiarizing themselves with mental and nervous diseases.

The work of the Medical Staff has been further augmented by the employment of Misses Pearl Summerford and Ora Barnett, two additional graduate nurses, experienced in handling the insane. Miss Summerford is Superintendent of Nurses, and actively in charge of the Receiving Hospital and Infirmary. She is a graduate of the training school of the Georgia State Sanitarium, Milledgeville, and is in every way pre-eminently qualified for the position she holds and is filling with credit and satisfaction. Miss Barnett is Supervisor of the White Female Department. She is also a graduate of the training school for nurses, Georgia State Sanitarium, Milledgeville, and before her connection with this institution had several years valuable experience there. Her service has been of marked value in improving the work of the nursing force in this department.

The correspondence of the medical department, case histories, and records have been more satisfactorily

handled for the past year on account of an addition to the stenographic force, previously recommended.

Doctor J. G. Wilson remains as the resident dentist of the Hospital. His report, to be seen on another page, attests to the volume of work done by him during this biennial period.

Mr. B. F. Bache is still the Hospital Pharmacist. His services, coupled with ability of a rare quality, have enabled the Medical Department to almost completely omit the purchase of proprietary or ready manufactured prescriptions. His familiarity with drugs and his ability as a pharmaceutical chemist makes this a distinct economy in the operation of the Hospital Pharmacy, and at the same time proves beneficial to the patients by giving them the benefit of freshly prepared, efficacious remedies of known potency.

The routine examination of the blood, urine, feces, spinal and other body fluids, together with vaccination against small pox, typhoid fever, and other prophylactic measures, has greatly widened the scope of the work of the medical department. Next to the actual prevention of disease comes the value of a correct diagnosis. Especially has the work of the medical department gone forward in the treatment of the all too common disease,—Syphilis—and its complications, that furnish institutions of this kind such a large number of patients. This has been possible on account of the co-operation of the State Board of Health in making Wasserman and other diagnostic tests until such time as the Florida Hospital for the Insane may come to its own in the matter of having a resident Pathologist.

The members of the Visiting Staff, whose names appear elsewhere in the report, have been very prompt and considerate in their attention to their special lines at this institution. The gratuitous services of these specialists continue to be a valuable asset to the medical work of the institution. Much good has been accomplished as a result

of the visits of these gentlemen, some of whom come from considerable distance without pay, and often at a distinct financial loss to themselves.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In offering recommendations we are not unmindful of the fact that some of these have been made before, but if reiteration will emphasize their need we may be pardoned for again presenting them.

We are also aware of the fact that anything worth while in the way of a permanent improvement for an institution of this size involves considerable expenditure, but firm in the belief that your Honorable Body will do all in your power to provide for these unfortunate people everything within reason that will add to their comfort, hasten their recovery, and make for the permanent good of the institution, I respectfully present the following recommendations

CHANGE OF NAME.

Since patients other than the insane are by sanction of law committed to and treated at this institution it is deemed advisable that the phrase "for the Insane" be dropped from the title of the institution. Those most thoroughly acquainted with modern methods of handling the insane consider it to the best interest of such patients to allow the word "insane" to become obsolete. In conformity with this the classification of mental and nervous diseases of recent years replaces the word "insanity" with "psychosis." Many of the leading hospitals of the various states of the Union and the Government Hospital at Washington have by law changed the name. And, too, it is surprising how sensitive citizens of the State of Florida and the patients admitted here are as to this

word. It may be changed to the Florida State Hospital or some other such name, omitting the phrase "for the Insane."

COLONY FOR EPILEPTIC AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

There are at this institution about 300 epileptic and feeble-minded persons, who could be cared for more economically in a separate institution. They do not require such expensive buildings, and do not need to be treated on the same basis as the insane. Many other states of the Union have tried this arrangement and find it highly satisfactory, as well as the most economical way of handling this class of defectives. The establishment of such an institution on State land, at some central point in the State, would obviate the necessity of permanent, expensive buildings at this institution and prevent crowding here for several years at least.

HOMES FOR EMPLOYEES.

One of the chief considerations of every employee of the Hospital when entering the service is maintenance. At present the unmarried are given rooms and meals at the Hospital. Those married secure their meals at the hospital if both are in the service and obtain a room outside the hospital. The first mentioned class, for the most part, room on the wards closely adjacent to the patients they have worked with throughout the day and their rest at night is often broken by the noise naturally to be expected from such a location. Likewise, the patients are often disturbed by the day attendants passing through the wards going to and from their rooms. This condition is not best for the employees or the patients. Those who spend long hours handling this class of patients should be as far removed as possible during their hours of rest from the scene of their daily toil. Provision has already been made for the white female em-

ployees on night duty, and it is recommended that addition be made to these quarters to care for all the single white female employees. A building sufficiently large to accommodate all the unmarried white male employees should be erected. These two buildings, properly supervised, would provide homes for all the single white employees.

In addition to this, provision should be made for a building suitable for quarters for the married people working at the institution. These buildings need not be expensive but should be provided with light, heat, water and sewerage and made as homelike as possible.

The benefits to be derived from such buildings, aside from the actual comfort to the employees, may be enumerated as follows: (1) A better class of employees could be induced to enter the service, (2) Employees thus cared for could afford to work for less salary, (3) Bed space for at least 200 patients could thus be released on the hospital wards.

TUBERCULOSIS COLONY FOR NEGROES.

In 1913 a commodious Tuberculosis Colony was erected for the white patients at this institution. The magnificent results obtained in the handling of this class of patients justifies the expenditure. On account of the prevalence of this disease among the negroes it is highly necessary that they be isolated from among the patients in the colored hospitals and the general wards. Therefore, a Tuberculosis Building, which need not be expensive, but along the same general lines as that for the white patients, would add much to the comfort and sanitary condition of this class of patients and increase the ward capacity by at least 30 or 40 beds.

NEW INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

Since the industrial work in this institution has been steadily going forward along several lines it is deemed expedient that an industrial building be erected so that all the work now done in the sewing room, the mattress making, shoe making and repairing, furniture repairing, knitting of hose, broom-making, and other lines soon to be added may be carried on in one large suitable building. This work, done as it is largely by patient labor, can be more economically and systematically handled, and the expense of supervision will be lessened by all branches of the work being centralized.

IMPROVEMENT OF POWER PLANT.

Some temporary improvements have been made in the last two years in our power plant, but it is felt that the time has been reached when all concerned agree that the power plant of this institution should be rearranged and remodeled so as to bring it up to its highest point of efficiency. In the production of steam for power, for heating, electricity and handling of water for an institution of this size there is necessarily a great amount of fuel used. Since the greater part of the wood from the hospital acreage has already been cut for this purpose coal must be depended on as the principal article of fuel. The present arrangement of having the coal dumped at the hospital spur, a half mile from the power plant, and hauled by teams and trucks up hill for this distance is very expensive. It has been estimated by the Engineer of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions and others that a new arrangement and a re-location of the power house, with more modern facilities for handling the coal, would in less than ten years save to the State an amount sufficient to cover all the costs incident to the modernizing of our hospital steam plant.

NEW ICE PLANT AND COLD STORAGE.

As mentioned in previous reports the ice plant of 5-ton capacity has been able for the past few years to furnish a reasonable supply of ice for the institution and provide a varying amount of cold storage for our fresh meats. The cold storage room is old, inadequate, and not any longer dependable.

We would, therefore, suggest that a new 10-ton ice plant, with ample cold storage be provided for in connection with the new power plant and located at a point most convenient to the kitchen. The surplus of ice over and above our needs could be sold in the community, without in any wise competing with the nearest private ice plants, to more than pay the running expenses of the new ice plant.

ADDITION TO THE RECEIVING HOSPITAL.

Arrangement should be made at the Receiving Hospital for the correct care and treatment of disturbed and maniacal white patients. A two-story wing, with wards about the size of those now in use in this building, equipped with a modern hydrotherapeutic department, would add much to the comfort of this class of patients and materially assist in the correct handling of this the most troublesome class of patients in the institution.

At present the colored patients are received and the sick ones treated in hospitals in connection with their respective departments. The addition of a two-story wing at the rear of the present Receiving Hospital and Infirmary would place all patients in the institution requiring hospital treatment under one management. This arrangement would prove more economical in handling such patients and would give the colored hospital subjects better attention, more suitable diet, and closer supervision at a cost much less than the present arrange-

ment, with the proper separation of races. This would release all hospital space now used for this purpose on the colored wards.

We, therefore, earnestly recommend that these additions be made to the Receiving Hospital, and that the hydrotherapeutic equipment now in use be installed in the colored departments.

CENTRAL KITCHEN AND DEPARTMENTAL DINING ROOM.

With the present arrangement all the meals for the employees and patients, except for the Receiving Hospital and Tuberculosis Colony, are prepared in a central kitchen. Adjoining the kitchen is the white male dining room and the attendants' dining room, with a driveway between the latter and the dining room of the white female patients. The colored female dining room is about 150 feet from the kitchen and is very inconveniently situated for the reason that food for this department has to be handled through the dining rooms of the white employees and patients. The dining room of the colored male department is more than 1,000 feet from the kitchen and food is transported to this dining room by means of a closed car, operated on a wooden track. This is pushed to and fro between the kitchen and dining room. It may be seen at a glance that the kitchen is not centrally located even for the departmental dining rooms nearest it. Therefore, we recommend that the kitchen be remodeled and centrally located and that additions be built to the present one-story brick building so as to provide for a dining room on opposite sides of the central kitchen for each of the colored departments.

This entire building is unsanitary and needs remodeling. While this is being done the correct type of floor can be put in for the kitchen necessitating only the addition of the two dining rooms to complete the unit. When completed this would give a centrally located kitchen

with the dining rooms in the correct relation thereto and the entire culinary department of the general wards correctly arranged, and put in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

STOREROOM.

Our recommendation in regard to the storeroom could hardly be expressed more clearly than in the words under this heading in the recommendations made in the last report of the Superintendent of this Institution: "The store room should be removed from its present site and a new storeroom erected adjacent to the central kitchen. This would eliminate the necessity for hauling the supplies from the storeroom in a wagon and also enable us to only issue the amount of supplies that are needed for each meal, instead of issuing a whole day's supplies at one time. The moving of the storeroom from where it is now would also add much to the appearance of the main part of the institution, as it is now located nearly in front of the main building for the white female patients."

HEATING SYSTEM, COLORED MALE BUILDING.

We find the heating system in the building for the colored male patients to be the overhead type, in which the steam pipes for furnishing heat are suspended about $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet from the ceiling. This causes the heat radiated from these pipes to be spent largely in the top of each room or ward, leaving the space near the floor cool on account of the improper application of the heat intended for this building. As heated air rises it can be clearly seen that to get the greatest benefit from the steam and to thoroughly and uniformly heat the building most advantageously for the patients, the steam pipes should be placed near the floor and protected as in other portions of the hospital.

SCREENS.

Flies and mosquitoes being two of the greatest carriers of disease we cannot refrain from again recommending that all outside openings in our buildings be properly screened.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No institution laying claim to being a hospital worth while is without a modern X-ray equipment. In addition to being a valuable means of treatment the X-ray is a most dependable, diagnostic instrument. Tubercular conditions, hidden cancers, ulcer of the stomach, misplacement of various abdominal organs, tumors in the cranial cavity, fractures, dislocations, and all foreign bodies can be earlier and much better diagnosed with the X-ray than by any other method. Needless surgical operations can thus be avoided and the greatest possible service rendered in determining the true condition of the sufferers under our care. The cost of such an X-ray as this institution needs will be no less than \$3,000.00. Purchase of a good X-ray outfit is recommended.

It has already been demonstrated that no better investment can be made at any state institution than in the employment of competent members of the medical staff. This is especially true in the work among the insane for the reason that what is done in a medical way for this class of patients must be before the condition becomes chronic. It has been said that if the mental condition is not materially improved within the first two years it becomes hopeless.

The cause of the mental downfall of so many cases sent to this institution being syphilis, the correct diagnosis and treatment of this disease and its complications produce the most satisfactory results in cases that have not already become chronic. Hence, the importance of early diagnosis and systematic treatment of all new admis-

sions and those who have not been long at the Hospital. The large amount of work incident to the departments assigned to each of our assistant physicians makes it impossible to do justice to this special work. If the employment of each additional physician would enable us to discharge from the institution only 10 more patients each year by reason of increased efficiency of the medical staff along this line it would be a paying investment to the State. We, therefore, recommend that two additional assistant physicians be added to our medical staff.

Another great need of the institution at the present time is a Pathologist. The institution prior to 1913 had a Pathologist, but on account of certain unfortunate circumstances it was deemed best to postpone the reopening of the Laboratory until a more suitable building could be completed. This building is now complete and a capable Pathologist should again be put in charge. The State Board of Health Laboratory at Jacksonville is making our Wasserman tests free of charge. The time lost in sending the specimens to Jacksonville and getting back the report often means much to the patient who is urgently in need of treatment, owing to a hidden syphilis or some other grave condition. It takes practically a week to get a report from the Laboratory. A week often means life or death to the patient under consideration. With a Pathologist at the institution, and working in a thoroughly equipped laboratory, diagnosis can be made in an hour if need be on conditions that require prompt solution, but must now go unsolved because of the fact that all the assistant physicians are not Pathologists and have other duties to perform. With a commodious building and proper equipment already at hand the appointment of a Pathologist cannot but mean more prompt diagnosis, better medical service, better health and more recoveries and discharges.

APPROPRIATIONS.

In the estimation of the necessary appropriations for the successful care of Florida's insane for the next two years and the improvements needed we have been as conservative as is considered safe, having in mind the interest of the taxpayers as well as that of the unfortunate citizens of our great State in our charge.

The following appropriations are recommended:

Last 6 months, 1919, general maintenance....	\$230,000.00
For the year 1920, general maintenance.....	390,000.00
First 6 months 1921, general maintenance....	200,000.00
For painting and general repairs of hospital property	25,000.00
Employees' Homes	50,000.00
Industrial Building	30,000.00
New Power and Ice Plant.....	100,000.00
Additions to Receiving Hospital.....	30,000.00
Remodeling Kitchen and Dining Rooms.....	10,000.00

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

For your considerate counsel and wholesome advice on every problem arising; for your undivided, wholehearted interest in everything pertaining to the care and comfort of our patients; and for your attitude toward the general problem of caring for the insane, I wish to thank your Honorable Board.

We gratefully acknowledge the kindness of the members of the State Press who have furnished the Institution with their publications and have otherwise been thoughtful.

To the Federation of Woman's Clubs, and other organizations, for their donations and efforts to brighten and cheer the lives of the inmates of this institution we make grateful acknowledgement.

To the Officers and Employees, whose co-operation and loyalty during this biennium have contributed so much to the success of the Institution, I extend my sincere thanks.

To former Superintendents, Honorable Worth W. Trammell, resigned, and Doctor H. Mason Smith, on leave of absence; to Doctor A. E. Conter, former Chief Physician, and to the Visiting Staff, I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies shown.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. BEVIS, M. D.,
Superintendent.

IN MEMORIAM.

To the Faithful Employees of the Florida Hospital for the Insane, who have passed to their reward during this Biennial period, this page is respectfully dedicated.

General David Lang, a prominent citizen of Florida, who distinguished himself as an officer in the Confederate Army, bearing the rank of Colonel when Lee surrendered, serving for a number of years as Adjutant-General of the State of Florida, and for twelve years Secretary and Cashier of this Institution, departed this life in December, 1917. His faithfulness and loyalty to the institution, his splendid personality and gentlemanly bearing, and his influence for good, cause "General" to be greatly missed from among us.

Miss Mayreta Sanders, tenderly addressed as "Sis" by those who knew her best, passed from among us August 16, 1918. Her genial, sunshiny disposition, her unselfish

care of those in her charge, and her beautiful character, will live long in the minds of those connected with this institution.

Mr. J. F. Richards, a faithful employee of the institution in the capacity of engineer at the water works, by remaining at his post of duty too long at a time when the institution was in the grip of a severe epidemic, literally gave his life in service for the insane. Having contracted Spanish influenza he toiled on without considering his true condition, developed pneumonia and passed away at the Hospital October 16, 1918.

Luther Wester, John Golding, Lonnie Weeks and J. W. Lynn, four of the splendid young men who volunteered their services during the epidemic of Spanish influenza at the institution in October, 1918, succumbed to the effects of this dreaded disease October 15, 17, 18 and 19th, respectively. The Institution holds in grateful remembrance their unselfish service and their great sacrifice.

TABLE NO. 1-A.

Abstract of Invoices Approved in the Office of the Superintendent for 1917.

NOTE—The Following Table Shows Dates of Approval of Invoices, and Not the Date When Same Were Paid by Comptroller.

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

Purpose for Which Expended.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Groceries	\$ 8,807.92	\$ 7,317.13	\$13,554.49	\$ 5,475.24	\$21,801.10	\$ 4,432.28	\$ 6,868.60	\$ 8,080.19	\$ 9,587.51	\$ 8,475.93	\$ 9,657.59	\$ 7,351.11	\$111,409.09
Dry Goods and Clothing	645.78	10.98	2,727.91	11,165.36	711.98	582.79	359.29	.....	1,530.65	6,984.77	12,693.48	2,459.61	39,872.60
Repairs and Renewals	1,125.95	1,250.93	487.56	1,189.47	1,187.35	678.60	3,089.86	1,134.54	2,757.77	2,658.00	1,725.34	903.31	18,188.68
Farm—Fertilizer, Seeds, Etc., ..	11.55	372.26	45.05	109.95	1.60	.....	11.07	457.50	79.82	427.70	86.89	334.46	1,937.85
Power Plant—Fuel, Etc.,	2,375.14	1,951.74	1,333.64	7,044.15	555.92	5,285.71	3,305.97	4,531.22	14,393.06	1,039.23	449.01	464.91	42,729.70
Ice Plant—Repairs, Etc., .....	.....	.....	106.76	.....	13.64	.....	30.16	.....	.....	.....	95.27	.....	245.83
Laundry—Sundry Supplies	86.69	219.21	.....	211.49	293.41	38.73	398.69	30.00	360.77	63.52	213.78	4.66	1,920.95
Plumbing Dept.—Materials, Etc.,	.....	.....	307.20	.....	.....	.....	202.09	.....	235.50	.....	24.75	.....	769.54
Stable and Dairy—Feed, Etc., ..	729.40	631.75	1,062.88	343.55	1,261.12	813.60	710.84	559.00	964.06	2,215.28	798.25	946.85	11,036.58
Industrial Department .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050.27	209.92	.....	.....	339.97	183.72	523.69
Silos—Erecting .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,260.19
Cash for Incidentals	312.03	357.76	1,093.89	3,261.60	390.20	694.75	478.94	311.43	234.60	.....	.....	.....	7,135.20
Pay Roll	7,103.24	6,951.58	6,858.63	6,791.64	6,857.05	6,950.71	7,045.24	7,094.63	7,290.89	7,493.49	7,608.33	7,608.04	85,653.47
Ex. Members Med. Visiting Staff	18.25	46.15	.....	.....	19.05	.....	.....	.....	55.50	.....	.....	.....	138.96
Drugs and Drug Sundries	378.42	233.51	896.75	122.80	218.81	399.85	526.03	550.33	329.26	235.15	190.61	124.01	4,205.52
Transportation	1,370.38	688.75	491.20	1,670.74	938.70	698.48	1,038.19	850.83	998.96	717.07	1,070.53	624.95	11,158.78
Total s	\$22,964.75	\$20,031.75	\$28,965.96	\$37,385.99	\$34,249.93	\$20,575.50	\$35,115.24	\$28,809.59	\$38,818.35	\$30,310.14	\$34,953.80	\$21,005.63	\$338,186.62

TABLE NO. 1-B.

Abstract of Invoices Approved in the Office of the Superintendent for 1918.

NOTE—The Following Table Shows Dates of Approval of Invoices, and Not the Date When Same Were Paid by Comptroller.

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

Purpose for Which Expended.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Groceries	\$ 8,130.85	\$ 8,620.73	\$ 7,286.05	\$12,735.90	\$ 8,195.47	\$ 7,824.21	\$ 8,315.79	\$10,998.44	\$ 7,103.00	\$ 7,617.05	\$ 8,531.27	\$10,223.52	\$103,582.28
Dry Goods and Clothing	2,575.75	3,715.21	1,639.68	6,487.46	4,257.16	3,747.27	1,944.61	452.86	4,421.34	7,059.55	.....	7,688.84	43,989.73
Repairs and Renewals	4,036.08	1,528.10	1,406.12	1,616.58	1,439.78	1,378.85	2,520.60	2,422.18	1,482.45	1,807.10	1,748.94	697.29	22,084.07
Dairy—Feed Account	488.00	269.85	485.66	557.45	986.20	.....	.....	639.00	154.00	298.91	465.50	527.50	4,872.07
Farm—Fertilizer, Seeds, Tools.	328.55	1,743.96	105.96	134.70	.....	13.40	.....	657.81	429.54	.....	.....	203.60	3,617.52
Laundry—Sundry Supplies	359.86	121.42	934.25	18.28	.....	563.99	64.27	145.25	424.54	.....	54.40	527.98	3,214.24
Power Plant—Fuel, Oil, Etc...	454.47	259.10	197.40	220.60	630.74	1,115.52	1,522.01	11,763.16	8,750.05	4,975.55	117.73	149.43	30,155.76
Plumbing Dept.—General Sup.	272.06	187.24	.....	132.58	49.62	.....	10.91	417.89	130.10	181.43	53.20	.....	1,435.03
Industrial Dept.—Supplies	317.04	498.48	561.48	499.24	302.35	192.28	19.73	47.21	.....	.....	265.45	298.74	3,002.00
Ex] Members Visiting Med. Staff	66.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.77
Drugs and Drug Sundries	274.90	352.48	110.43	195.46	278.98	296.22	168.70	281.80	350.28	462.43	360.71	289.64	3,422.03
Transportation	778.08	785.52	942.85	862.60	689.96	607.13	367.17	962.83	2,023.42	1,099.79	174.25	1,224.51	10,518.11
Pay Roll	8,090.58	8,116.07	8,043.29	8,002.11	8,236.71	9,019.64	9,268.74	9,231.50	9,549.21	9,155.52	9,530.51	9,743.68	105,987.56
Stable—Feed Account .....	.....	769.18	405.00	382.50	926.53	.....	.....	.....	270.00	1,721.52	.....	.....	4,474.73
Dairy—Sundry Supplies .....	.....	233.15	.....	300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	533.15
Ice Plant .....	.....	.....	.....	34.32	73.72	35.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.11	213.90
Totals	\$26,172.99	\$27,200.49	\$22,118.17	\$32,179.78	\$26,067.22	\$34,794.26	\$22,202.53	\$38,019.93	\$35,087.93	\$34,378.85	\$21,301.96	\$31,644.84	\$341,168.95

TABLE No. 1.
Estimated Value of Hospital Property.

	1917	1918
Real Estate, including buildings.....	\$600,000.00	\$ 750,000.00
Personal Property.....	200,000.00	250,000.00
Total.....	\$800,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Acreage—		
Total Acreage belonging to Hospital.	1,900	1,900
Acreage under cultivation.....	200	400

TABLE No. 1-C.

Invoices Payable from Appropriation for Improvements for the
Years 1917-18.

	1917	1918
General Repair and Painting Account.....	\$ 670.99	\$ 3,253.32
Cash for Incidentals, Freight, etc.....	207.80	.....
Dam and Waterworks, Material, etc.....	3,324.00	.....
Laboratory Building, Material.....	401.30	.....
New Boiler for Power Plant, Equipment..	4,930.02	1,184.39
Equipment for Kitchen.....	.....	3,093.18
Fruit and Shade Tree Account.....	.....	379.83
Addition to Laundry Building.....	.....	1,521.46
Equipment for New Laundry, Machinery, etc. ....	.....	2,856.99
Real Estate Account.....	.....	500.00
Total.....	\$9,535.08	\$12,789.17

TABLE No. 2.
Number and Salary of Hospital Employees for the Years 1917-18.
(From December Pay Roll of Each Year.)

Position	Number		Salary per Month	
	1917	1918	1917	1918
Superintendent	1	1	* \$166.66	* \$166.66
Chief Physician	1	0	200.00	.....
Assistant Physicians	2	4	150.00	150.00
Assistant Physicians	1	0	116.66	.....
Pharmacist	1	1	75.00	90.00
Dentist	1	1	75.00	80.00
Bookkeeper and Steward.....	1	1	125.00	150.00
Secretary and Cashier.....	1	1	110.00	125.00
Storekeeper	1	1	60.00	75.00
Stenographer	1	1	60.00	85.00
Stenographer	1	1	25.00	30.00
Chaplain	1	1	20.00	20.00
Office Boy.....	1	1	8.00	10.00
Chief Engineer	1	1	100.00	125.00
Assistant Engineers.....	3	3	75.00	90.00
Firemen	2	2	50.00	60.00
Firemen	3	1	35.00	50.00
Firemen	0	2	.....	45.00
Firemen	0	2	.....	20.00
Head Carpenter.....	1	1	70.00	125.00
Assistant Carpenters.....	3	2	55.00	75.00
Assistant Carpenters.....	1	2	40.00	60.00
Assistant Carpenters.....	2	1	25.00	55.00
Assistant Carpenters.....	0	1	.....	35.00
Laundryman	1	1	50.00	90.00
Laundry Assistants	1	1	35.00	50.00
Laundry Assistants	2	2	20.00	25.00
Laundry Assistants	7	7	15.00	20.00
Industrial	1	1	50.00	40.00
Industrial Helpers.....	1	0	27.50	.....
Dairyman	1	1	50.00	70.00
Dairy Helpers	2	1	25.00	45.00
Dairy Helpers	0	1	.....	35.00
Dairy Helpers	0	1	.....	25.00
Plumber	1	1	80.00	100.00
Assistant Plumber	1	1	35.00	25.00
Farm Foreman.....	1	1	60.00	90.00
Assistant Foreman.....	1	1	45.00	60.00
Farm Helpers.....	5	1	30.00	50.00
Farm Helpers.....	2	2	25.00	45.00
Farm Helpers.....	2	1	22.50	40.00
Farm Helpers.....	0	1	.....	37.50
Farm Helpers.....	0	1	.....	35.00
Farm Helpers.....	0	4	.....	30.00
Farm Helpers.....	0	1	.....	25.00
Dietitian	1	1	150.00	166.66

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Position	Number		Salary per Month	
	1917	1918	1917	1918
Kitchen Helpers	1	1	60.00	55.00
Kitchen Helpers	1	1	35.00	45.00
Kitchen Helpers	1	1	30.00	40.00
Kitchen Helpers	1	1	25.00	27.50
Kitchen Helpers	6	2	20.00	25.00
Kitchen Helpers	2	2	15.00	20.00
Kitchen Helpers	14	1	12.00	15.00
Kitchen Helpers	0	10	.....	12.00
Cooks	1	1	20.00	25.00
Cooks	1	1	15.00	17.50
Cooks	1	1	18.00	18.00
Maids	1	1	15.00	18.00
Maids	1	1	20.00	25.00
Maids	1	1	20.00	22.50
Porter	1	1	20.00	20.00
Supervisor, Receiving Hospital...	1	1	75.00	90.00
Assistant Supervisor, Receiving Hospital	0	1	.....	45.00
Supervisor, White Female Dept..	1	1	45.00	75.00
Assistant Supervisor, White Fe- male Department	1	1	45.00	50.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	0	40.00	.....
Attendants, White Female Dept..	3	1	35.00	45.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	8	2	30.00	40.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	6	2	27.50	37.50
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	1	40.00	35.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	8	30.00	30.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	4	25.00	32.50
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	7	20.00	30.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	0	4	.....	27.50
Attendants, White Female Dept..	0	2	.....	25.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	1	0	27.00	.....
Attendants, White Female Dept..	5	33	25.00	25.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	17	4	22.00	22.50
Attendants, White Female Dept..	14	14	20.00	20.00
Attendants, White Female Dept..	3	0	17.50	.....
Attendants, White Female Dept..	3	0	15.00	.....
Supervisor, Tubercular Colony...	1	1	50.00	60.00
Attendants	1	1	30.00	37.50
Attendants	1	3	25.00	32.50
Attendants	2	0	22.50	.....
Supervisor, White Male Dept.....	1	1	60.00	85.00
Assistant Supervisor, White Male Department	1	1	40.00	50.00
Barber	1	1	35.00	70.00
Barber	1	1	45.00	50.00
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	1	1	50.00	50.00
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	1	4	40.00	40.00

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Position	Number		Salary per Month	
	1917	1918	1917	1918
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	1	2	35.00	35.00
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	2	4	30.00	30.00
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	16	1	25.00	27.50
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	15	30	22.50	25.00
Attendants, White Male Dept.....	8	1	20.00	20.00
Supervisor, Colored Female Dept.	1	1	30.00	50.00
Attendants, Colored Female Dept.	1	1	30.00	30.00
Attendants, Colored Female Dept.	1	3	20.00	22.50
Attendants, Colored Female Dept.	2	3	18.00	20.00
Attendants, Colored Female Dept.	5	2	15.00	18.00
Attendants, Colored Female Dept.	20	24	12.00	15.00
Supervisor, Colored Male Dept....	1	1	60.00	75.00
Assistant Supervisor, Colored Male Department	1	1	50.00	55.00
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	1	1	30.00	35.00
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	2	1	25.00	30.00
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	10	6	22.50	27.50
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	15	17	20.00	25.00
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	6	5	17.50	27.50
Attendants, Colored Male Dept...	2	0	15.00	.....
Total.....	282	294	\$8,237.32	\$10,119.82
			1917	1918
Average Monthly Salary.....			\$29.21	\$34.42

*And full maintenance.

TABLE No. 3.
Admissions by Counties.

Counties	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Alachua	12	7	2	4	25	3	6	10	5	24
Baker	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	3
Bay	6	4	0	0	10	6	4	2	2	14
Bradford	2	3	3	1	9	4	3	4	1	12
Brevard	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	3
Broward	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	2
Calhoun	2	1	2	0	5	1	1	1	0	3
Citrus	1	2	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	0	1	1	3	2	4	0	3	9
Dade	9	8	3	1	21	11	10	5	3	29
DeSoto	11	8	1	0	20	4	11	2	1	18
Duval	28	8	15	28	79	38	35	31	25	129
Escambia	9	5	15	3	32	8	9	5	6	28
Flagler	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Franklin	2	1	1	6	10	1	0	5	1	7
Gadsden	4	4	3	8	19	5	3	6	2	16
Hamilton	3	2	3	0	8	2	0	4	2	8
Hernando	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	1	1	3
Hillsborough ..	28	18	7	11	64	22	20	10	8	60
Holmes	3	0	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	3
Jackson	7	5	4	8	24	7	5	6	6	24
Jefferson	0	0	3	1	4	3	2	4	1	10
Lafayette	3	1	2	1	7	2	1	0	0	3
Lake	0	2	1	3	6	4	2	0	0	6
Lee	2	2	3	1	8	2	4	2	0	8
Leon	3	0	6	2	11	9	3	5	4	21
Levy	4	2	1	0	7	0	0	2	3	5
Liberty	3	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	2	4
Madison	2	2	0	3	7	1	1	0	3	5
Manatee	6	2	0	3	11	5	3	0	1	9
Marion	5	3	1	4	13	5	1	0	4	10
Monroe	3	0	0	1	4	3	3	3	1	10
Nassau	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	6
Okaloosa	2	3	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	1
Okeechobee ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Orange	4	5	1	3	13	1	5	2	4	12
Osceola	1	2	0	2	5	1	1	0	0	2
Palm Beach...	2	2	2	2	8	5	3	1	2	11
Pasco	6	4	3	1	14	2	3	0	1	6
Pinellas	8	4	3	2	17	6	8	1	2	17
Polk	7	8	7	6	28	7	6	9	0	22
Putnam	0	2	8	0	10	2	1	6	2	11
Santa Rosa ...	5	4	4	0	13	3	3	2	1	9

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

Counties	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Seminole	2	1	1	1	5	2	0	2	2	6
St. Johns	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	1	0	5
St. Lucie	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	1	8
Sumter	2	2	0	1	5	2	2	0	2	6
Suwannee	7	2	3	1	13	6	3	4	1	14
Taylor	1	1	1	3	6	1	0	2	1	4
Volusia	2	0	6	1	9	3	2	5	3	13
Wakulla	0	1	2	0	3	2	2	1	1	6
Walton	2	3	4	1	10	1	3	1	1	6
Washington ..	2	1	4	1	8	2	1	1	0	4
Totals.....	223	136	132	124	615	209	185	155	110	659

TABLE No. 3-A.
Showing Age at Admission of Those Admitted During Years
1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Wh. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Col. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Under 10 years	2	2	1	2	7	5	1	4	4	14
From 10 to 15 years.....	4	1	1	1	7	5	4	5	2	16
From 15 to 20 years.....	6	10	5	6	27	12	14	9	6	41
From 20 to 25 years.....	17	10	14	13	54	15	11	16	7	49
From 25 to 30 years.....	18	12	8	19	57	19	18	9	19	65
From 30 to 35 years.....	20	21	14	15	70	18	17	10	17	62
From 35 to 40 years.....	18	15	22	9	64	29	20	10	12	71
From 40 to 45 years.....	22	12	13	14	61	16	20	11	17	64
From 45 to 50 years.....	17	14	14	12	57	15	19	13	7	54
From 50 to 55 years.....	17	11	9	5	42	14	16	12	5	47
From 55 to 60 years.....	16	5	5	1	27	10	11	9	1	31
From 60 to 65 years.....	15	3	5	3	26	10	5	6	2	23
From 65 to 70 years.....	15	4	4	3	26	5	6	7	2	20
From 70 to 80 years.....	12	6	5	5	28	15	4	8	2	29
Eighty years and over...	6	2	3	1	12	4	7	0	0	11
Age unknown	18	8	9	15	50	17	12	26	7	62
Totals.....	223	136	132	124	615	209	185	155	110	659

TABLE No. 3-B.
Showing Civil State of Those Admitted During the Years 1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Married	77	76	32	47	232	72	113	48	39	272
Single	61	37	28	34	160	64	38	39	28	169
Divorced	13	3	1	3	20	10	6	0	5	21
Separated	9	1	18	7	35	6	3	17	6	32
Widowed	37	12	17	15	81	34	15	28	11	88
Unknown	26	7	36	18	87	23	10	23	21	77
Totals....	223	136	132	124	615	209	185	155	110	659

TABLE No. 4.
Principal Psychoses of Those Admitted During the Year 1917.

Psychoses	1917				
	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total
Traumatic psychoses.....	2	0	2	0	4
Senile psychoses.....	35	18	23	8	84
Psychoses with cerebral arterio-sclerosis	8	1	9	4	22
General paralysis	18	1	6	3	28
Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	8	10	8	28	54
Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	0	0	0	0	0
Psychoses with brain tumor.	1	0	1	1	3
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases.....	1	0	1	0	2
Alcoholic psychoses	9	1	4	2	16
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins....	6	5	2	0	13
Psychoses with pellagra.....	11	18	7	10	46
Psychoses with other somatic diseases	11	8	12	9	40
Manic-depressive psychoses..	31	23	16	25	95
Involution melancholia.....	0	11	0	5	16
Dementia praecox	28	18	15	16	77
Paranoia and paranoic conditions	14	0	1	0	15
Epileptic psychoses	17	10	10	5	42
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.	2	0	1	0	3
Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority ...	3	5	7	1	16
Psychoses with mental deficiency	15	7	5	6	33
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	0	2	1	5
Not insane.....	1	0	0	0	1
Total.....	223	136	132	124	615

TABLE No. 4-A.

Principal Psychoses of Those Admitted During the Year 1918.

Psychoses	1918				
	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total
Traumatic psychoses	5	2	1	0	8
Senile psychoses	22	27	21	8	78
Psychoses with cerebral arterio-sclerosis	7	5	11	8	31
General paralysis	24	2	9	3	38
Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	11	9	11	10	41
Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	0	0	0	0	0
Psychoses with brain tumor	0	0	1	0	1
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases.....	0	0	1	0	1
Alcoholic psychoses	7	1	12	2	22
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins....	6	4	3	1	14
Psychoses with pellagra.....	6	10	10	13	39
Psychoses with other somatic diseases	11	11	9	13	44
Manic-depressive psychoses..	36	30	16	20	102
Involution melancholia.....	0	19	0	6	25
Dementia praecox	22	31	17	13	83
Paranoia and paranoic conditions	7	7	6	0	20
Epileptic psychoses	17	6	7	4	34
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	2	2	0	1	5
Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	3	6	3	3	15
Psychoses with mental deficiency	20	12	15	4	51
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1	1	1	1	4
Not insane.....	2	0	1	0	3
Total.....	209	185	155	110	659

TABLE No. 5.
Number of Patients in Hospital on First of Each Month, and
Monthly Average for Years 1917-18.

	1917	1918
January	1,482	1,581
February	1,500	1,579
March	1,517	1,576
April	1,513	1,592
May	1,523	1,589
June	1,559	1,605
July	1,568	1,598
August	1,590	1,603
September	1,593	1,585
October	1,587	1,548
November	1,591	1,431
December	1,589	1,418
Total.....	18,612	18,705
Monthly average	1,551	1,559

TABLE No. 6.
Number of Deaths by Departments Each Month During 1917-18.

Months	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
January	5	2	8	4	19	6	2	11	5	24
February	11	4	6	3	24	5	6	4	3	18
March*	12	5	6	2	25	5	4	5	5	19
April*	10	8	6	3	27	17	2	9	2	30
May	8	4	10	5	27	17	1	6	4	28
June†	3	2	6	2	13	14	10	7	8	39
July†	7	5	2	15	29	11	4	7	14	36
August	10	6	3	3	22	14	9	11	10	44
September ...	8	1	9	4	22	9	7	6	6	28
October	10	2	7	10	29	46	29	31	27	133
November	12	6	7	3	28	10	8	13	13	44
December	9	3	4	4	20	13	7	9	3	32
Totals.....	105	48	74	58	285	167	89	119	100	475

*One white male voluntary drug addict died during month (1917).

†A patient died en route to hospital during each of these months (1918).

TABLE No. 7.
Causes of Deaths, by Departments, 1917-18.

Cause of Death	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
General Diseases—										
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Malaria	2	1	2	0	5	2	2	2	1	7
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	39	17	38	17	111
Dysentery	2	1	1	0	4	5	0	2	2	9
Erysipelas	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Septicaemia	2	4	0	2	8	2	2	1	0	5
Pellagra	4	5	3	6	18	5	8	6	12	31
Acute articular rheumatism	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis of lungs...	9	2	8	8	27	6	6	8	15	35
Other forms of tuberculosis	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	10
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	1	0	1
Cancer	2	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	4
Tumor (non-cancerous) ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Diabetes	3	0	1	0	4	1	2	1	1	5
Other general diseases..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nervous System—										
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1
Diseases of spinal cord..	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
Apoplexy (cerebral hem.)	6	5	6	1	18	8	1	4	4	17
General paralysis of the insane	14	0	8	5	27	15	5	4	8	32
Cerebro-spinal syphilis..	4	2	10	8	24	5	1	6	6	18
Exhaustion from other mental diseases.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brain tumor	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Other diseases of the brain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilepsy	3	2	7	0	12	12	3	6	4	25
Chorea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other diseases of the nervous system	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Circulatory System—										
Acute myocarditis.....	1	2	1	2	6	4	0	1	1	6
Chronic myocarditis.....	2	0	1	0	3	4	3	2	3	12

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Cause of Death	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Other diseases of the G-U system	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Diseases of the Skin—										
Gangrene	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other diseases of the skin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diseases of the bones and locomotor system (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Violence—										
Suicide	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Fractures	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Dislocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accidental drowning	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unclassified	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
Died en route to hospital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Totals.....	105	48	74	58	285	167	89	119	100	475

TABLE No. 8.
Psychoses of Those Who Died During the Years 1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Senile	28	12	11	8	59	32	14	16	18	80
With cerebral arterio-sclerosis	6	9	11	7	33	8	6	7	11	32
General paralysis	14	2	9	7	32	24	6	12	7	49
Alcoholic	3	1	2	1	7	4	1	3	1	9
Manic-depressive	10	5	3	5	23	14	12	15	12	53
Involution melancholia..	0	3	0	1	4	0	3	0	2	5
Dementia praecox	9	4	5	5	23	22	12	14	9	57
Paranoia and paranoic conditions	3	1	0	0	4	7	6	3	2	18
Epileptic psychoses	7	2	9	6	24	10	6	12	6	34
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	3	1	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	7
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority..	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	5
With mental deficiency..	4	2	5	3	14	10	7	11	11	39
All other psychoses	10	4	7	6	27	20	9	15	13	57
Cerebral spinal syphilis.	6	2	12	8	28	7	0	8	6	21
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	0	7
Died en route to hospital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Totals	105	48	74	58	285	167	89	119	100	475

TABLE No. 9.
Age at Death of Those Dying in the Hospital During the Years
1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Under 10 years.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	3
From 10 to 15 years.....	4	1	0	0	5	2	0	3	3	8
From 15 to 20 years.....	0	2	1	1	4	6	6	3	6	21
From 20 to 25 years.....	1	3	7	4	15	9	2	4	4	19
From 25 to 30 years.....	2	1	1	8	12	14	6	7	11	38
From 30 to 35 years.....	7	2	8	4	21	10	8	8	10	36
From 35 to 40 years.....	9	8	9	3	29	19	5	7	9	40
From 40 to 45 years.....	5	1	12	6	24	4	4	11	12	31
From 45 to 50 years.....	6	1	10	2	19	10	7	11	9	37
From 50 to 55 years.....	9	3	5	2	19	14	6	8	3	31
From 55 to 60 years.....	7	4	1	1	13	13	7	8	5	33
From 60 to 65 years.....	6	5	5	3	19	10	7	4	2	23
From 65 to 70 years.....	8	3	2	2	15	8	3	6	5	22
From 70 to 80 years.....	11	3	4	8	26	20	8	9	4	41
Eighty years and over....	6	1	1	1	9	6	8	1	1	16
Age unknown	22	10	8	13	53	22	12	27	15	76
Totals.....	105	48	74	58	285	167	89	119	100	475

TABLE No. 10
Number and Manner of Discharge of Those Discharged During
the Years 1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
Restored	27	9	21	11	68	42	13	35	8	98
As improved	24	12	34	18	88	36	10	51	15	112
Transferred to other States	9	3	1	2	15	7	2	1	4	14
As not insane.....	4	2	2	0	8	3	2	3	1	9
Total.....	64	26	58	31	179	88	27	93	25	233

TABLE No. 11.
Length of Residence in Hospital of Those Discharged During
Years 1917-18.

	1917					1918				
	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total	Wh. Men	Wh. Wom.	Col. Men	Col. Wom.	Total
From 1 to 2 months....	5	2	9	3	19	12	2	12	1	27
From 2 to 4 months....	19	3	13	8	43	13	3	23	5	44
From 4 to 6 months....	16	7	12	5	40	22	1	26	6	54
From 6 to 12 months....	11	6	8	9	34	25	6	19	4	54
From 1 to 2 years.....	7	4	6	2	19	11	9	8	5	33
From 2 to 3 years.....	4	1	7	1	13	3	4	4	2	13
Over 3 years.....	2	3	3	3	11	2	2	1	2	7
Totals.....	64	26	58	31	179	88	27	93	25	233

TABLE No. 12.
Summary of Hospital Population for the Years 1917-18.

Present January 1.....	1,482	1,581
Admitted during year.....	615	659
Returned from furlough.....	19	25
Returned from elopement.....	7	9
Total.....	2,123	2,274
Discharged	179	233
Died	285	475
Elopements	13	17
Furloughs	65	146
Total.....	542	871
Present December 31.....	1,581	1,403

TABLE No. 13.
 Number in Hospital, Admitted, Total Number Treated, Average
 Monthly Per Capita Expense, Number of Deaths
 Each Year Since 1893.

Year	Resident at Beginning of Year	Admitted During the Year	Total Number Treated During the Year	Per Capita Expense of Average Monthly Population	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
1893	272	106	378	\$	59	15.60
1894	275	132	407	9.98	29	7.12
1895	305	...	365	11.48	39	10.68
1896	288	171	459	10.81	35	7.67
1897	373	175	548	9.37	51	9.30
1898	443	230	673	8.72	92	13.67
1899	491	221	712	11.20	69	9.83
1900	561	219	780	9.36	94	12.05
1901	601	274	875	9.19	118	13.49
1902	640	286	926	9.39	102	11.00
1903	697	237	934	9.77	104	11.11
1904	734	305	1,039	9.60	146	14.05
1905	710	248	958	10.03	99	10.33
1906	695	254	952	11.89	97	10.18
1907	717	318	1,035	15.61	134	12.94
1908	730	298	1,028	13.72	119	11.57
1909	793	335	1,128	12.75	108	9.57
1910	880	329	1,209	14.61	119	9.84
1911	829	443	1,372	13.44	97	7.06
1912	1,112	381	1,493	14.10	182	12.12
1913	1,107	490	1,597	14.85	135	8.45
1914	1,201	590	1,791	14.74	200	11.11
1915	1,336	657	1,993	17.11	300	15.05
1916	1,417	563	1,980	15.65	229	11.56
1917	1,482	615	2,097	18.11	285	13.69
1918	1,581	659	2,240	18.24	475	21.21

TABLE No. 14.

Amount Paid to Florida Hospital for the Insane for Maintenance of Patients Not Indigent.

Prior to October 20, 1917, pay for maintenance of those not indigent was sent direct to the State Treasurer. Since that date such amounts have been paid direct to the Hospital. Some of these collections, however, represent accounts overdue October 20, 1917. Remittance of this fund is made to the State Treasurer each quarter.

1917:		
October	\$ 50.00	
November	100.00	
December	841.62	
Total.....		\$ 991.62
1918:		
January	\$1,516.09	
February	641.65	
March	686.39	
April	1,182.70	
May	115.00	
June	250.00	
July	557.50	
August	1,013.43	
September	535.00	
October	336.67	
November	979.17	
December	404.16	
Total.....		\$8,217.76
Total, 1917-18.....		\$9,209.38

TABLE No. 15.

Showing Farm and Truck Products During the Years 1917-18.

	1917	1918	Total
	Barrels		
Cabbage	381	518	899
Green Corn	315	....	315
Turnips	252	321	573
Rutabagas	885	....	885
Green Peas .....	....	360	360
Beets .....	....	95	95
Squash .....	....	321	321
Rape and Turnips in spring.....	....	572	572
Radishes .....	....	120	120
	Bushels		
Sweet Potatoes	5,636	9,542	15,178
Irish Potatoes	313	250	563
Snap Beans	125	198	323
Butter Beans	25	362	387
Squash	225	....	225
Green Peas	400	....	400
Tomatoes	75	438	515
Okra	175	317	492
Egg Plants	200	135	335
English Peas	66	156	222
Beets	60	....	60
Dry Peas	46	65	111
Corn, gathered and housed.....	....	2,641	2,641
Onions .....	....	543	543
Cucumbers .....	....	314	314
	Number		
Cushaw and Pumpkins.....	1,573	1,872	3,445
Watermelons .....	....	1,200	1,200
Cantaloupes .....	....	500	500
	Pounds		
Broom Corn, first-class.....	....	625	625
	Tons		
Millet	24½	25	49½
Ensilage	210	150	360
Oats made and saved.....	....	100	100

Pea-vine Hay and Fodder for 26 mules for eight months or more, in 1918. Hog Feed for 150 hogs in 1918.

TABLE No. 16.

Showing Number of Loads Hauled with Hospital Teams During 1917-18.

	1917	1918	Total
	Number		
Loads hauled by team.....	17,077	17,085	34,162
Truck total loads in 11 months.....	....	4,510	4,510
Number logs hauled.....	1,047	1,263	2,310

TABLE No. 17.

Articles Made in Sewing Room During Years 1917-18.

(This does not include work done by patients on the wards, nor all repairing, most of which is done by patients.)

	1917	1918	Total
Sheets	8,449	7,191	15,640
Towels	3,413	2,925	6,338
Table Cloths	523	86	609
Table Covers .....	....	163	163
Table Napkins	150	203	353
Pillow Cases	6,408	5,220	11,628
Chair Covers .....	....	6	6
Tray Covers .....	....	38	38
Table Leg Covers.....	16	....	16
Laundry Bags	6	105	111
Bed Ticks (new).....	480	554	1,034
Bed Ticks (repaired).....	662	708	1,370
Pillow Ticks	450	114	564
Dresses	3,906	3,673	7,579
Chemises	2,529	1,854	4,383
Underskirts	727	737	1,464
Shirt Waists	12	5	17
Ladies' Drawers	411	553	964
Ladies' Skirts	3	1	4
Night Gowns	1,451	2,286	3,737
Night Shirts	1,638	1,848	3,486
Men's Drawers	659	1,204	1,863
Long Shirts	138	158	296
Top Shirts	2,634	2,699	5,333
Children's Dresses	18	73	91
Children's Drawers	16	32	48
Children's Bodices	16	8	24
Children's Underskirts .....	....	32	32
Baby Dresses	20	58	78
Baby Shirts	8	16	24
Baby Wraps .....	....	8	8
Baby Napkins	24	125	149
Boys' Suits	5	1	6
Union Suits	3	....	3
Operating Suits	2	5	7
Operating Caps	2	6	8
Hospital Bandages	12	44	56
Slings	12	....	12
Aprons	135	327	462
Meat Cloths	3	....	3
Skylight Cover	1	....	1
Awnings	2	....	2
Curtains	134	289	423
Window Shades .....	....	61	61
Shrouds	243	470	713
Coffee Bags	4	6	10
Dairy Caps .....	....	6	6

TABLE No. 18.
Report of Resident Dentist.
Number and Classification of Treatments Given Patients, Florida
Hospital for the Insane, 1917-18.

Number teeth extracted	2,228
Number odontalgia treated	2,058
Number alveolar abscesses lanced.....	123
Number alveolar abscesses treated.....	437
Number pyorrhea alveolaris treated.....	1,909
Number cases of ptyalism.....	46
Number gingivitis cases	427
Number sets tartar removed and cleaned.....	571
Number crowns re-set	10
Number amalgam fillings	340
Number cement fillings	56
Number gutta percha fillings	15
Number fillings removed	25
Number bridges repaired and re-set.....	5
Number plates repaired	3
Number spontaneous aberration cases.....	138
Total.....	8,391

TABLE No. 19.
Report of Dairyman for 1918.

Number and kind of cows on hand:	Jan. 1, 1918	Dec. 31, 1918
Milch cows	53	68
Heifers	19	40
Calves	7	17
Bulls	2	3
Oxen	4	...
	85	128

Six cows (3,199 lbs.) killed for beef.
One cow died from tick fever.
Sold two oxen for \$100 each.
Exchanged two oxen for one milch cow.

Milk delivered to Hospital during year.....	Gals. 31,990
Butter delivered to Hospital during year.....	1,443

Feed used at Dairy during year:	Tons	Approximate Cost
Cotton Seed Meal.....	45	\$2,520.00
Bran	60	3,120.00
Ensilage	135	675.00
Velvet Bean Meal.....	14	588.00
Total.....	254	\$6,903.00

TABLE No. 20.
Hog Raising, 1918.

Hogs on hand Jan. 1, 1918:		Hogs on hand Dec. 31, 1918:	
Brood Sows	50	Brood Sows	45
Shoats	75	Shoats	250
Unweaned Pigs	28	Unweaned Pigs	25
Herd Boars	3	Herd Boars	4
Total	156	Total	324
Total number inoculated during year		275	

	Dr.	Cr.
Gain in herd, 168 head, value		\$1,000.00
Hogs Sold—		
To other State Institutions, 49 gilts, 6,000 lbs. at 14c.		840.00
1 Boar Pig		25.00
1 Hampshire Gilt		15.00
Hogs killed, 61	7,600 lbs.	
Hogs to be killed, 98; est. weight, 15,600 lbs.		
Total	23,260 lbs. @ 16c.	3,621.60
Hogs Bought—		
1 Hampshire Sow	\$110.00	
1 Hampshire Boar	35.00	
1 Duroc Sow	50.00	
1 Graded Duroc Sow	45.00	
	\$240.00	\$ 240.00
Cost of Raising Hogs, 1918		1,750.00
		\$1,990.00
Profit, Hog Raising, 1918	\$3,511.60	\$5,501.60